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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  DEC 23   New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
                   USPAT2
 NEWS  4  JAN 13   IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
 NEWS  5  JAN 13   New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
                   INPADOC
 NEWS  6  JAN 17   Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
 NEWS  7  JAN 17   IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
 NEWS  8  JAN 30   Saved answer limit increased
 NEWS  9  FEB 21   STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
                   visualization results
 NEWS 10  FEB 22   The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
 NEWS 11  FEB 22   Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
 NEWS 12  FEB 27   New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
 NEWS 13  FEB 28   MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
 NEWS 14  FEB 28   TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 15  FEB 28   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
                   property data
 NEWS 16  MAR 01   INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 17  MAR 03   Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
 NEWS 18  MAR 08   X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
 NEWS 19  MAR 22   EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
 NEWS 20  APR 03   New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
 NEWS 21  APR 03   Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
                   thesaurus added in PCTFULL
 NEWS 22  APR 04   STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
 NEWS 23  APR 12   LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 24  APR 12   Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
                   in MARPAT
 NEWS 25  APR 12   Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
                   second quarter; strategies may be affected

 NEWS EXPRESS  FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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Take survey: http://www.zoomerang.com/survey.zgi?p=WEB2259HNKWTUW

Thank you in advance for your participation.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:25:23 ON 04 MAY 2006

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'MEDICONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 04 MAY 2006

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=> (beta-lactamase) and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand and screen
L1             0 FILE AGRICOLA
L2             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3             0 FILE CONFSCI
L4             0 FILE HEALSAFE
```

```
L5            0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L6            0 FILE LIFESCI
L7            0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8            0 (BETA-LACTAMASE) AND NITROCEFIN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND AND
                SCREEN

=> (beta-lactamase) and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand
L9            0 FILE AGRICOLA
L10           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L11           0 FILE CONFSCI
L12           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L13           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L14           0 FILE LIFESCI
L15           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16           0 (BETA-LACTAMASE) AND NITROCEFIN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> lactamase and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand and screen
L17           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L18           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L19           0 FILE CONFSCI
L20           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L21           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L22           0 FILE LIFESCI
L23           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24           0 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND AND SCREEN

=> lactamase and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand
L25           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L26           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L27           0 FILE CONFSCI
L28           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L29           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L30           0 FILE LIFESCI
L31           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32           0 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> lactamase and CCf2 and reporter and ligand
L33           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L34           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L35           0 FILE CONFSCI
L36           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L37           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L38           0 FILE LIFESCI
L39           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40           0 LACTAMASE AND CCF2 AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=>  lactamase and nitrocefin
L41           2 FILE AGRICOLA
L42         153 FILE BIOTECHNO
L43           2 FILE CONFSCI
L44           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L45           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L46         122 FILE LIFESCI
L47          71 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48         350 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIN

=> l48 and screen
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```
L49           0 FILE AGRICOLA
L50           2 FILE BIOTECHNO
L51           0 FILE CONFSCI
L52           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L53           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L54           3 FILE LIFESCI
L55           4 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L56           9 L48 AND SCREEN

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l56
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56
L57            7 DUP REM L56 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l57 ibib abs total

L57   ANSWER 1 OF 7  PASCAL  COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on
      STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006-0124574   PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE:         Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights
                          reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH):       Genotypic diversity and epidemiology of high-level
                          gentamicin resistant Enterococcus in a Chinese
                          hospital
AUTHOR:                   QU Ting-Ting; CHEN Ya-Gang; YU Yun-Song; WEI Ze-Qing;
                          ZHOU Zhi-Hui; LI Lan-Juan
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Infectious Diseases, First Affiliated
                          Hospital, College of Medicine, Zhejiang University,
                          No. 79, Qing Chun Road, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310003,
                          China
SOURCE:                   The Journal of infection, (2006), 52(2), 124-130, 16
                          refs.
                          ISSN: 0163-4453  CODEN: JINFD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL:      Analytic
COUNTRY:                  United Kingdom
LANGUAGE:                 English
AVAILABILITY:             INIST-18250, 354000135320650080
AN    2006-0124574   PASCAL
CP    Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB    Objective: To investigate the antibiotics resistance of Enterococcus, the
      aminoglycoside-modifying enzymes (AME) and homology of high-level
      gentamicin resistant (HLGR) Enterococcus in clinical specimens for the
      implementation of effective infection control measures. Methods: The
      resistance of 13 antimicrobial agents was determined by Kirby-Bauer (K-B)
      or agar dilution method. And the HLGR and high-level streptomycin
      resistant (HLSR) isolates were screened by agar screen.
      Production of (3-lactamases was tested by the
      nitrocefin disc method. The aminoglycoside-modifying enzyme genes
      were detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Pulsed-field gel
      electrophoresis (PFGE) was used to analyze the homology of HLGR isolates
      from in-patients. Results: No isolates resistant to linezolid, vancomycin
      and teicoplanin were found. Ampicillin-resistant isolates did not produce
      β- lactamases and 68 HLGR isolates were screened at the
      rate of 64.2%. The positive rate of aac(6')-le-aph(2")-la was 86.8% and 3
      isolates had the new AME gene designated aph(2")-le mostly similar to
      aph(2")-Id. Among 51 HLGR isolates from in-patients, PFGE grouped 17
      Enterococcus faecalis (E. faecalis) isolates into 4 clusters (A-D), and
      33 Enterococcus faecium (E. faecium) isolates into 8 clusters (A-H), of
      which the A cluster is the main. Conclusions: HLGR has become the
      important antibiotic resistance pathogen causing nocosomial infection.
      And the aac(6')-le-aph(2")-la gene was the main aminoglycoside-modifying
      enzyme gene leading to HLGR.

L57  ANSWER 2 OF 7  LIFESCI    COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN DUPLICATE 1
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:41806 LIFESCI
TITLE: Evaluation of Restriction Endonuclease Analysis of BRO Beta-**lactamases** in Clinical and Carrier Isolates of Moraxella catarrhalis
AUTHOR: Koeseoglu, Oe.; Ergin, A.; Hascelik, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Clinical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe University 06100 Ankara, Turkey; E-mail: ozgen@tr.net
SOURCE: Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases [Scand. J. Infect. Dis.], (20040000) vol. 36, no. 6-7, pp. 431-434. ISSN: 0036-5548.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: J
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB A rapid increase in the prevalance of beta-**lactamase** producing M. catarrhalis isolates has highlighted its pathogenic potential. In this study, we aimed to detect the BRO beta-**lactamases** of our clinical (n = 32) and carrier (n = 32) strains of Moraxella catarrhalis and compare the relationship of the enzyme type in assesment of MIC results of the antibiotics tested. BRO beta-**lactamases** were differentiated by restriction endonuclease analysis. Antibiotic susceptibility was performed by the agar dilution method recommended by NCCLS (M7A5). The clinical isolates produced 96.9%, whereas the carrier strains produced 90.6% beta-**lactamase** positivity by the restriction enzyme analysis. BRO-1 was isolated as 90.6% (n = 29) while the BRO-2 and non-beta-**lactamase** producers (NBLP) were isolated as 6.3% (n = 2) and 3.1% (n = 1) respectively among clinical isolates. The rate of BRO-1 in the carrier strains was 75.0% (n = 24), BRO-2 was 15.6% (n = 5) and NBLP was 9.4% (n = 3). The beta-**lactamase** production with **nitrocefin** test was 96.9% (31/32) in clinical isolates and 90.6% (29/32) in carrier strains. M. catarrhalis needs a continous monitoring of antibiotic susceptibility; in this era restriction endonuclease analysis could be useful to **screen** BRO beta-**lactamase** genes.

L57 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37099694 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Multiple CTX-M-type extended-spectrum β-**lactamases** in nosocomial isolates of Enterobacteriaceae from a hospital in Northern Italy
AUTHOR: Pagani L.; Dell'Amico E.; Migliavacca R.; D'Andrea M.M.; Giacobone E.; Amicosante G.; Romero E.; Rossolini G.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G.M. Rossolini, Dipartimento di Biologia Molecolare, Universita di Siena, Policlinico Le Scotte, 53100 Siena, Italy.
E-mail: rossolini@unisi.it
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (01 SEP 2003), 41/9 (4264-4269), 30 reference(s)
CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2003:37099694 BIOTECHNO
AB Twelve isolates of Enterobacteriaceae (1 of Klebsiella pneumoniae, 8 of Escherichia coli, 1 of Proteus mirabilis, and 2 of Proteus vulgaris) classified as extended-spectrum β- **lactamase** (ESBL) producers according to the ESBL **screen** flow application of the BD-Phoenix automatic system and for which the cefotaxime MICs were higher than those of ceftazidime were collected between January 2001 and July 2002 at the Laboratory of Clinical Microbiology of the San Matteo University Hospital of Pavia (northern Italy). By PCR and sequencing, a CTX-M-type determinant was detected in six isolates, including three of E. coli (carrying bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.1), two of P. vulgaris (carrying bla .sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.2), and one of K. pneumoniae (carrying bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.1.sub.5). The three CTX-M-1-producing E. coli isolates were from

different wards, and genotyping by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) revealed that they were clonally unrelated to each other. The two CTX-M-2- producing P. vulgaris isolates were from the same ward (although isolated several months apart), and PFGE analysis revealed probable clonal relatedness. The bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.1 and bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.2 determinants were transferable to E. coli by conjugation, while conjugative transfer of the bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.1.sub.5 determinant from K. pneumoniae was not detectable. Present findings indicate that CTX-M enzymes of various types are present also in Italy and underscore that different CTX-M determinants can be found in a single hospital and can show different dissemination patterns. This is also the first report of CTX-M-2 in P. vulgaris.

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 7 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-0369783 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Methicillin resistance in staphylococci isolated from subclinical mastitis in sheep
AUTHOR: CORRENTE M.; GRECO G.; MADIO A.; VENTRIGLIA G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Health and Animal Well-being - Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Bari, Valenzano, Italy
SOURCE: The New microbiologica, (2003), 26(1), 39-45, 16 refs. ISSN: 1121-7138
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: Italy
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-18834, 354000107781330060
AN 2003-0369783 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB One hundred ovine milk samples were subjected to bacteriological analysis to detect staphylococci. Twenty-four staphylococcal strains isolated were characterised for methicillin resistance with disk diffusion test (DDT) after incubation at 24 and 48 h, oxacillin agar **screen** test, Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC), **nitrocefin** test for (3-**lactamase** production and PCR for the mecA gene. Nine staphylococcal strains resulted resistant in DDT; some differences in the halo diameter at double incubation period were noted; eight of these strains were resistant in MIC test; just one strain was positive to oxacillin agar **screen** test. All strains were mecA negative by PCR and positive by **nitrocefin** test. On the basis of these results methicillin-resistant strains can be classified as β-**lactamase** hyperproducers.

L57 ANSWER 5 OF 7 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-0027770 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Evaluation of S1 chromogenic cephalosporin β-**lactamase** disk assay tested against Gram-positive anaerobes, coagulase-negative staphylococci, Prevotella spp. and Enterococcus spp.
AUTHOR: MARSHALL S. A.; SUTTON L. D.; JONES R. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Iowa coll. medicine, dep. pathology, Iowa City IA 52242, United States
SOURCE: Diagnostic microbiology and infectious disease, (1995), 22(4), 353-355, 8 refs. ISSN: 0732-8893 CODEN: DMIDDZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-20217, 354000058936160100
AN 1996-0027770 PASCAL
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AB The efficacy of three rapid colorimetric disk assays to detect β-**lactamase** production in 60 clinical isolates was evaluated. Two chromogenic cephalosporin substrates (S1 and **nitrocefin**) and an acidimetric test were in complete agreement when tested against Enterococcus spp. (20 strains, not Enterococcus faecalis), Prevotella spp. (10 strains), and Gram-positive anaerobic cocci (10 strains). However, the acidimetric test produced documented false-negative results in detecting the β- **lactamases** from coagulase-negative staphylococci (two of 20 strains tested). The time required to produce a positive result for the discordant Staphylococcus epidermidis isolate favored S1 compared with **nitrocefin**. These studies indicate that the acidimetric test was less sensitive than the chromogenic cephalosporin substrates and that **nitrocefin** and S1 could be used to **screen** for β- **lactamase** production in these tested species.

L57 ANSWER 6 OF 7 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:62664 LIFESCI
TITLE: Detection of beta-**lactamase** activity with **nitrocefin** of multiple strains of various microbial genera.
AUTHOR: Uri, J.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Clin. Res. and Dev., Smith Kline and French Lab., P.O. Box 7929, 1500 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, PA 19101, USA
SOURCE: ACTA MICROBIOL. HUNG., (1985) vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 133-145.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: J; A
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The production of presence of beta-**lactamase**(s) was studied by the rapid method utilizing the chromogenic cephalosporin compound **nitrocefin** in cultures of multiple strains belonging to the same genus as well as groups of microorganisms. The genera were: Staphylococcus ssp., Streptococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Haemophilus influenzae and Neisseria gonorrhoeae . With this sensitive and rapid assay for beta-**lactamase**, it was possible to verify and separate the betalactamase producing cultures from the non-producers and include the useful strains to on-going research, such as beta-lactam **screen**, beta-**lactamase** inhibitory study and lytic properties of beta-lactams.

L57 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:13089650 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Relative substrate affinity index values: A method for identification of beta-**lactamase** enzymes and prediction of successful beta-lactam therapy
AUTHOR: James R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Biol. Sci., Univ. East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, Norfolk, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (1983), 17/5 (791-798)
CODEN: JCMIDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AN 1983:13089650 BIOTECHNO
AB Using a **nitrocefin** competition assay, I determined the relatve substrate affinity index (RSAI) values of nine clinically significant beta-**lactamase** enzymes against a range of beta-lactams. Using selected beta-lactam substrates, I observed large differences in the RSAI values of the nine enzymes that were sufficient in many cases to positively identify specific enzymes. I made use of the unique RSAI values of SHV-1, TEM-1, and TEM-2 beta **lactamases** with cefoxitin to **screen** for the presence of these enzymes in Klebsiella aerogenes clinical isolates. The RSAI values also allow for the prediction of the outcome of beta-lactam therapy against specific

beta-**lactamase**-producing isolates.

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=> file .chemistry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      23.28      23.49

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:31:04 ON 04 MAY 2006
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=>  lactamase and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand
L58           1 FILE CAPLUS
L59           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L60           0 FILE COMPENDEX
L61           0 FILE ANABSTR
L62           0 FILE CERAB
L63           0 FILE METADEX
L64          35 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L65          36 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> d l58 ibib abs total

L58  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:20951  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:73575
TITLE:                    A cell-based assay to identify specific interaction
                          between ligand and receptor for drug
                          screening use
INVENTOR(S):              Tan, Ruoying; Qian, Xiao-Hong; Li, Yibing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Genepharm, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2004003509         A2    20040108    WO 2003-US20621         20030627
     WO 2004003509         A3    20040819
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003245755	A1	20040119	AU 2003-245755	20030627
US 2004115742	A1	20040617	US 2003-609192	20030627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392884P	P 20020628
			US 2002-400627P	P 20020802
			WO 2003-US20621	W 20030627

AB The invention provides methods for quickly and efficiently detecting receptor-**ligand** binding, including high throughput, cell-based assay methods. Assay methods for detecting mediators of receptor-**ligand** binding and for screening cDNA libraries are also provided. The assay can be used for high throughput, cell-based drug screening. A method is provided for identifying, in a sample, a receptor which is capable of binding to a known **ligand**, including providing a fusion mol. comprising the known **ligand** covalently linked to a threshold **reporter** enzyme mol., the threshold **reporter** enzyme mol. being capable of reacting with a suitable substrate so as to generate a detection signal, contacting the sample containing the receptor with the fusion mol. to form a complex between the receptor and the known **ligand**, and detecting the presence of the complex by incubating the complex with the substrate so as to generate a detection signal indicative of receptor-**ligand** binding.

=>